

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A luminescent device comprising a gaseous tritium light source (GTLS) within a housing, the housing being within a magnetic outer casing, the luminescent device providing a light output of pre-determinable intensity, wherein the magnetic outer casing device is sized and shaped to be removably fit inserted in an individual well of a standard size well plate and the light output intensity of the device is pre-determinable by calculating the half-life correction of the GTLS plat for use in a light measuring apparatus, the apparatus selected from the group consisting of a luminometer, a fluorometer, a spectrophotometer, a scintillation counter, a photomultiplier, an avalanche photodiode or a CCD camera.

2. (Original) A device according to Claim 1, wherein the GTLS comprises 10 to 20 mCi of tritium.

3. (Previously presented) A device according to Claim 1, wherein the outer casing has at least one optically transparent or translucent portion.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously presented) A device according to Claim 3, wherein the transparent or translucent portion comprises a neutral density filter.

6. (Previously presented) A device according to Claim 3, wherein the transparent or translucent portion is formed from glass or plastic.

7. (Previously presented) A device according to Claim 1, wherein the device further comprises colouring means to alter the colour of the light output of the GTLS.

8 - 10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously presented) A device according to Claim 1, wherein said device comprises a scalebar graticule.

12. (Previously presented) A device according to Claim 1, wherein said device comprises a filter array.

13. (Previously presented) A kit comprising two or more luminescent devices according to Claim 1, each of said devices providing a light output of a distinct intensity to the other devices of said kit.

14. (Previously presented) A kit according to Claim 13, further comprising a magnetic handling tool.

15 - 17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently amended) A method of analyzing a sample, said method comprising

(a) determining a pre-determinable light output intensity of a luminescent device comprising a gaseous tritium light source (GTLS) by calculating the half-life correction of the GTLS;

(b) fitting the placing a luminescent device ~~according to claim 1~~ in an individual well of a standard size well plate;

(c) placing an analyte sample in another well of the standard size well plate;

(d) placing the standard size well plate in a sample holder of a light measuring the apparatus;

(e) measuring the intensity of light emitted by the luminescent device;

(f) adjusting the a reading of light output of the light measuring apparatus to the pre-determinable light output intensity of the light output of the luminescent device; and

(g) obtaining a reading of light output from the analyte sample;

wherein the luminescent device is left in the light measuring apparatus during use

so that ~~the~~ calibration of the light measuring apparatus machine may be tested whilst measuring the light output from the analyte sample.

19. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the sample comprises molecules or living cells.

20. (Canceled).

21. (Previously presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the standard size well plate is a PCR plate, a conical well plate, or a 6, 12, 24, 36, 48, 96, 384 or 1536 well plate.

22. (Currently amended) A method for calibrating ~~an~~ a light measuring apparatus according to ~~claim 16~~ comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining a reading of light output from ~~the~~ a luminescent device comprising a gaseous tritium light source (GTLS); and

(b) adjusting ~~the~~ a reading of light output of the light measuring apparatus to a the pre-determined light output intensity of the light output of the luminescent device, the pre-determined light output being determined by calculating the half-life correction of the GTLS;

wherein the luminescent device is removably fit into and left in a standard size well plate ~~the apparatus~~ during use so that the calibration of the light measuring apparatus machine may be tested whilst measuring the light output of an analyte sample.